urum A late Liverpool Mercary. ditis daderstood that very short after the meeting of the new Par isment a trial of strength will take place in the House of Commons .-The subject will be a motion, substantially, for a parliamentary investigation of the state of the country, but differing in form from the proposition of last session. . . .

Extract of a letter from the Queen of England, dated at Rome on the 16th of March.

"During my residence at Milan, in consequence of the infamous behaviour of Mr. Ompteda, (he having bribed my servants to become the traducers of my character) one of my English gentlemen challenged him: the Austrian Government sent off Mr. Ompteda. I wrote myself to the emperor of Austria, requesting his protection against spies, who employed persons to introduce themselves into my house, and particularly into my kitchen, to poison the d shes prepared for my table. I never received any answer to this letter. After this I was obliged to go into G rmany, to visit my relatives the Margravine of Baden, and the Margravine of Bareuth. The shortest road for my return to Italy was through Vienns; and I took that road, with the flattering hope that the Emperor would protect me .-Arrived at Vienna, I demanded public satisfaction for the public insult I had experienced in Lombardy; this was refused me, and a new insuit was offered. The Emperor refused to meet me, or to accept my

"Lord Stewart, the English Am bassador, having received a letter from me, informing him, of my intention of returning by Vienna, and of taking possession of his house there (as it is the custom of Foreign Ambassadors to receive their Princesses into their houses, when travelling,) absolutely refused me his house, left the town, and retired into the country. Lord Stewart, afterwards wrote a very impertinent letter to me, which is now in Mr. Canning's hands, as I sent it to England. Finding the Austrian Government so much influenced by the English Ministers, I sold my villa on the Lake of Como, and settled myself quietly in the Roman estates. I there met with great civility for some time, and protection against the spy, Mr. Ompteda; but, from the moment I became Queen of England, all civility ceased.

influenced since that period by the Baron de Rydan, the Hanoverian Minister, who succeeded Mr. Ompteda, deceased. The Baron de Rydan has taken an oath never to acknowledge me as Queen of England, and persuades every person to call me Caroline of Brunswick. A guard has been refused me as Queen, which was grant-d to me as Princess of Wales, because no communication has been received from the British government, announcing me as Queen. My messenger was refused a passport for England, I also experienced much insult from the court

"Cardinal Gonsalvi has been much

"Last year in the month of September (I was vravelling incognito, under the name of the Countess Oldi,) I went to the confines of the Austrian estates, to the first small town belonging to the King of Sardinia, on my way to meet Mr. Brouh ham at Lyons, as the direct road lay through Turin. I wrote myself to the Queen of Sardinia, informing her that I could not remain at Turin, being anxious to reach Lyons as soon as possible, and also that I was travelling incognito; I received no answer to this letter. The post-master at Bronio, the small post-town near the country villa, where I then resided, absolutely refused me posthorses; in consequence of this refusal, I wrote to Mr. Hill, the English Minister at Turin, demanding in mediate satisfaction, and the reason for such an insult. Mr. Hill excused himself upon the plea of its being a misunderstanding, and told me that post-horses would be in readiness whenever I should require them. I accordingly set out, and arranged to go through the town of Turin at night, and only to stop to change horses; but I received positive orders not to go through the town, but to proceed by a very circuitous road, which obliged me to travel almost the whole night, in very dangerous roads, and prevent ed me from reaching the post-town (where I should have passed the night) till five in the morning, when, by going through Turin, I might have reached it by ten at night.

"Finding so much difficulty at tending mytravelling, I thought the most proper mode for me to parsue would be to acquaint the high per-sonages of my intention of passing been pursued."—English Paper.

the winter at Lyons, previous to my intended return to Bugland in the Spring. I addressed a letter to the Franch Minister for Foreiga Affairs, informing him of my intentions; and also that I wished to preserve the strictest incognito. No notice was taken of this letter; and one addressed to the Prefect of Lyons, met with like contempt. In fatt, from the 7th October to the 26th January, the day I embarked from Toulon for Leghorn, I received so much insult from the Governor and Prefect, that I almost considered my life in danger, unprotected as I then was, in such a country. Another motive induced me to leave it-Mr. Brongham could not fix the period for meeting me any where in France.

"I have written to lord Liver pool, and lord Castlereagh, demanding to have my name inserted in the Livergy of the Church of England. and that orders be given to all British Ambassadors, Ministers, and Consuls, that I should be received and acknowledged as the Queen of England; and after the speech madby lord Castlereagh, in the house of commons, in answer to Mr. Broug ham, I do not expect to experience further insult. I have also demanded that a Palace may be prepared for my reception. England is my real home, to which I shall immediately fly. I have dismissed my Italian Court, retaining only a sufficient number of persons to conduct me to England, and if Buckingham house, Marlhorough-house, or any other palace is refused me, I shall take a house in the country, till my friends can find a palace for me in London. I have sent a messenger to England to make the proper arrangements for that purpose."

Islands discovered in the Pacific Ocean. A notice has previously appeared in the American papers of the discovery of a group of small islands in the Pacific Ocean, lying in the track between Valparaiso and the East-Indies. We have now, been favoured with the perusal of a letter from Captain de Peyster himself, who made this interesting discovery .-We subjoin a literal transcript of his account, which was received in London by the last arrival from

"Ship Rebecca, at Sea, May 25th, 1819. Long. 188. W. Lat. 6 58. S. "On the 28th of March I took my final departure from Valparaiso, and on the 28th of April anchored in Port Anna Maria, Novaheeva,

one of the Marquesas. We remained two days to procure a supply of wood and water, and proceeded west. On the morning of the 17th of May at 3 o'clock, the Rebecca's cruise had nearly terminated; the man at the helm first saw some low bushes, not thrice her own length, a head; brought her instantly to the wind, and I may say with truth she scraped clear of it. -I hove to till day-light, and then stood close in, and at 12 reduced the latitude and longitude of this group (for it apparently consisted of 14 small islands and sands keys) from many lunar observations, which agreed within three miles of my chro nometers, to the following; lon. of

the centre, 180, 54 W. lat. 8, 29, S.

Being the discoverers, I called ed, 'Escape Island;' the one ing, Rebecca Island, and the Westernmost, Brown's Island. They did not appear to be inhabited .-At noon we made sail and at 8 in the evening discovered a large fire a head; hove to. At day-light another group appeared close on board. apparently consisting of 17 small islands. I was again fortunate in procuring a lunar, which agreeing with the chronometers gave, long. of the south point, 181. 43. W. lat. do. 8. 5. S. To these my officers did me the honour of giving the name of De Peyster's Islands. As a further corroboration of the correctness of the longitude, I must tell you, that in making Cape Saint George, New Ireland, which Horsburgh places in long. 207. 1. W. and the voyage in search of Perouse the same, the mean of my chronometers was 207. W. I became so nervous after these escapes, that for many nights I did not run. It is singular that Com. Byron should have run down the same parrallel of latitude until within a short distance of the first group, and then hauled to the northward, and that captain Wallis should have passed as near to the latter. All these islands are so remarkably low, that you cannot discover them from the deck, even in the day time, until close on board. reason to think has never before

rivact at a letter from a Muship. man on board the Vaited States ship Cyane dated Blerra Lebne, March 23d, 1820.

We arrived, here after a passage of six weeks. The Elizabeth had arrived about ten days before us, and has gone on to Sherbro.

On our arrival, an English ship, mounting 30 guns, and a brig and three achooners, came up to us .-We were called to quarters and expected a scoffle. The men shewed the utmost joy; but when we beat the retreat they were disappointed.

Reduction and Pacification of the Insurrection of the Grande Ause, (Hayti.)

By Captain Martin, of the Schr Sterling, of this port, arrived from Jeremie, we learn the final reducti on of the insurrection which (under Count Goman, one of Christophe's Nobles) has so long desolated that fair portion of the Republic of Huy-

This Insurrection which broke out in 1807, immediately after the destruction of the soldisant Emperor Dessalines, was undertaken by his partisans, to avenge his death. and persevered in ever since with unabated fury and various success. It produced a powerful diversion in favour of Christophe, who succoured it from time to time, with such means as he could spare from his own immediate desence.

The numerous expeditions sen against it by the late President Petion, had from various causes failed of success, and left the Insurgents in full possesion of the inexpugnable strong hold of the interior, from whence they issued forth, at their pleasure, carrying destruction and death wherever they went-in the course of its ravages not a village or seaport on a coast of 60 leagues in extent had escaped a temporary pos-

session and pillage by those Brigands. The firmness of the peaceable part of the inhabitants, aided by the powerful means which the President Boyer has employed against them, has at length put an end to this horrid state of things.

An event of this nature cannot it is presumed be viewed without some interest by the commercia part of this community, who formerly carried on an extensive trade to the quarter in question, and this interest must augment when we consider the present circumscribed bounds of our trade to the West Indies.

It will be recollected that this quarter agreeably to official documents, shipped in 1789, the astonishing quantity of upwards of 30 millions of produce, principally cof fee; and though since that epoch things have much declined, the first arrondissement in the Republic, having on y produced about 6 millions of Coffee last year, yet it will assist our readers in firming a true estimate of the relative importance of this fertile quarter to inform them. that the present crop of 1820, will not [in coffee and cocoa,] be less than five millions, with every prospect of an annual augmentation, which may be calculated on with certainty from its superiority over them, Ellice's Group, the Island every other in the Republic-as we first saw, and so narrowly escap.

ed, 'Escape Island,' the one adjoin.

habits of the planters and cultivators, as the nature of its soil and climate; and the great number of new plantations now under cultivaon. Possessing such ample mears. for carrying on foreign trade, it will hardly be believed that not a single American, or other foreign vessel regularly frequents the ports of the Grande Anse.

[Capt. M. informs us that the first object which arrested his attention on his arrival at Jeremie, was the exposure of the heads of sixteen of the ringleaders of the insurrection, placed on pikes in a pub. lic part of the town.] American.

New-York, May 25. THEATRE DESTROYED. Fire .- It is our painful duty to announce the destruction of our Theatre by fire. The alarm occurred about half past one o'clock, at which time the flames burst out of the S. E. corner, fronting on Theatre Alley; and having commenced in the most combustible part of the building, the whole interior of this immense pile, was soon wrapped in flames, and in less than an hour and & half, was reduced to ashes.

This Theatre was built about 24 years since, and from many subsequent expensive improvements, it is believed that its interior was more This route from Chili, I have every elegant and commodious than any Theatre in the United States; and

and proves with astions one to at maning the and individuals composing the company of performers for scarp by any thing was saved.

The manner in which the conflagration originated, is not known, but there is no idea of its having been the work of an incendiary. In the dramas performed the preceding evening, for the benefit of Mr. Noah. the author, there was a considera ble quantity of powder burnt; and it may be that a particle of fire was thrown among the scenery, and remained alive unobserved, when the Theatre was closed, at half past 12. Another circumstance is mentioned. as a probable cause of the fire. A number of our honest tars, who volunteered their tervices in the Siege of Tripoli, had been smoking, and it was conjectured that half burnt segars had been carelessly thrown among the shavings in an adjoining room. But it is useless to notice the various conjectures.

The brilliant illumination produced by the flames, and the descending embers, can be better imagined than described. There was but little wind; and a shower of rain during the fire, no doubt prevented the destruction of much property.

We understand that gentlemen from West Point state, that the light was distinctly seen at that place and probably much farther off.

We regret to add, that Mr. Rowland H. Gardner, belonging to Engine No. 5, and one other fireman. were considerably hurt, while engaged in the hazardous performance of their duty.

The root and cupola of the Hotel. next door to the Theatre, were burnt, and the upper story consideracly in-

The Commercial Advertiser states, that several of the firemen were severely burnt by lead, which had melted and fallen from the roof.

The extent of the loss of propertv in this conflagration, may be estimated from the following extract from the American.

The Theatre, with the ground on which it was built, cost originally one hundred and seventy-nine thou sand dollars, but was purchased some years since by Messrs. Astor and Beekman at a much lower price. The property was not insured. insurance on the property of the managers mounted to but \$12,000, which had been running for some years past in the Eagle office in this city. Their loss is estimated at upwards of \$50,000. No lives were lost, and only one person injured. The whole city was illuminated with the flames, which we understand were seen at New-Brunswick.

CONGRESSIONAL CEMETERY. Extract of a letter, dated

Washington City, April 24, 1820. During a morning ramble, which took yesterday, along the eastern branch of the Potomac, I came to the grave yard, in which are interred the remains of those members of congress, who departed this life while at the seat of the national govrnment. It is situated on the bank of the river, about a mile S. E. of the capitol. In addition to the members of congress, there are also buried there a former secretary of the senate, and one of the Vice Presidents of the United States. The graves of those public characters are ground together in one corner of the burying ground:-over which is erected a neat and durable monument of free stone-inscribed sim. ply with the name, age, &c. of the occupant beneath. That over the Vice President is distinguished amongst the rest by its size, style, and workmanship. Supposing it might be interesting to see a list of those who have died here, in the public service, I take the liberty of

subjoining it.

I. Uriah Tracy, Senator in Congress from Connecticut. Died July 19, 1907-aged 52 years.

2. Ezra Darby, Representative in Congress from New Jersey. Died January 28, 1808-aged 38 years. 3. Francis Malbone, Representa-

tive in Congress from Rhode Island.

Died June 4, 1809-aged 50 years. 4. Thomas Blount, Representa-tive in Congress from North Carolina. Died February 7, 1812-aged 52 years. 5. John Smilie, Representative in

Congress from Pennsylvania. Tied December 30, 1812, aged 71 years. 6. John Dawson, Representative in Congress from Virginia. Died

March 31, 1814-aged 52. 7. Elijah Brigham, Representative in Congress from Massachusetts. Died February 22, 1816-age .73 years. [Note; the monumen: erro the loss is not only a public one, but neously says he died on the 22 July.]

tive in Congression to line. Died Die 1112 years.

In addition in the fact that of George Charles Vice President of the U.S. Died April 20, 1811

Died April 20, 1811 1847 and
Samuel Allyne Offis, S.
the Senate: United State
April 22; 1814
Divid Walkers Repr

in Congress, from Kent here during the present un the 1st of March. Over no monument is yet erected.
The seat of government moved hither in 1800; and it no monument of an earlier in the seat of the s 1800. Whether any member gress died here during the fay years. I have not learn, he has scarcely been a coagra-that time, in which there a been at least one death of certainly not a large number ever, out of so numerous mi bly, from all parts of the who have spent so much a time here, during the lan years.—American Republic

From the Ballston Watch 7 May 17

Great Revivals of Religion Religious excitement, which some months prevailed in the of this vicinity, has not yet subsided. The third com-Ballston, which has been obten Ballston, since the comments of the work there, was win on the last Lord's day, when additional communicants we ceived—making the whole in added within three month hundred and forty-five. We heard it asserted, on white I eve to be good authority the whole number, who have hoe experienced a saving change ing the progress of this great n the towns of Scill-water, M Ballston, Schenectady, Amster and Galway, is not less thiate hundred. This is the Lord's alone, and it is marvellous in

The Shepherds in Spain core scab in sheep with an oile made of the trunk and rocus juniper, by breaking them it pieces and infusing them in wa

Anne-Arundel County to-

I hereby certify, that Barney | (Manager for Charles Carroll, of

rolton,) of said county, brought inc, as tresspasing and strain, out nut Sorrel Honse about 15 hands shod all round, a small star a forehead, and appears to be squalso one Sorrel Marz about \$1 old, about 14 1.2 hands high, the round, a small star on her ford and a small scar on her right also one Bay Marz, appposed a years old, about 15 hands, high all round her left are off. Ass her left forc leg, and some white her hoof on her right hind leg, if under my hand, one of the just the peace in and for county size Henry Or this 22d day of May 1820, june 1 The owners of the above Home

hereby requested to come. prom perty, pay charges and take them? Barsey Des

Union Manufacturing Company Maryland.

NOTICE.—In conformity to solution of the Stockholders of this pany, at an adjourned meeting in the Merchants' Coffee House, or day, the 8th day of May, 1820, is now opened, and will continued the sixth day of August and no longer, at the company a Warren No. 152 Market-street, for the P. of receiving subscriptions for a vance of FIVE DOLLARS 4 share of stock, for not less that YEARS—for which advance the bors thereto will receive half, dividends at the rate of seven me per annum, and the property company will be pledged for there ment of said advance and divide the period above mentioned.

Certificates of such advance, ferable on the books of the cosin like manner as the original s will be issued in due form.

By order, R. MILLER, jr. President Baltimore, May 94th, 1820. June'l

The editors of the Preds town Herald, the Hagerstown Is Light, Maryland Gasette and Le Star, will ingert the above till the day of August, and forward then counts to the president for permen

eFrench minister Hydade Neu-

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the spot.

spired in this city on Monevening from Washington, and Tarmiyembarked on board the it Scine which received him the customary salute, and ch, it is expected, will sail as as the wind becomes favour-

the Northern Whig, a reetable tederal paper published Huds ". (New-York.)

Bucktail Federalists! our list, we copied from a yland p-per a political essay of tability, the object of which to examine the conduct of those siam federalists, who lately es-sed the Tainany interest in this e, by supporting the lovely epkins as a candidate for gover-The federalists of Maryland ever adhered to the principles khdistinguished the early friends or national confederation, and peir arbitrament, as federalists, rould not hesitate to trust out.

We shall record the names of the one seceders from the Federa. s, that they may not, hencebe regarded as members of corrupt association" which so id in its bosom a Hamilton, A. Land a Washington.

The National Intelligencer of Saday states that agreeably to the my states that agreenely to the sea a pted by the Navy Departation of determining the names of versels of war, under the resonant of Congress, the Navy Comstiners proceeded on Thursday, using, by lot, the name to be me by the snip of the line just tat New York. The name hich she drew, which, of course, om her rate, must be the name of state, was OHIO.

FOREIGN.

From the Boston Daily Advertiser. The special court for the trial of the Cato-street conspirators, wis bened at the Old Bailey on Sa. rday, April 15th. The prisors, 11 in number, were arraigned, eaded not guilty, and made their ection to be tried separately. On landay following the trial of This. The following is a wood began. vert abstract of the case.

The first witness called was Roert Adams, an accomplice, who crupied the court about 6 hours. derelated the manner of being adntted amongst the conspirators on he 10th January. From the 13th the 30th, he was absent from heir meetings, in consequence of being imprisoned for debt. Blst and on the second of February, he attended their meetings. The actings were at the house of Brunt one of the conspirators.

n Tuesday, Hair an apprenti There were several staves in the lewo expressed dissatisfaction that I burn had not brought the fied that the p the 23d of Pob put on the staves-meetings ahar this took place twice a day, up to the 18d of February. master and other to pistols. de master six sheet day, up to the old of February. Witness recolled being at one he funeral of the late king-Harrion said he understood most of the soldiers would be out of town at the king's funeral, as well as the police officers, and that he thought his would be a good opportunity for kicking up a row. Thistlewood equiesced, and suggested a plan for seizing two pieces of cannon in Gray's Inn lane, and six in the ar-tillery ground; if this were well managed they might be in possessian of London before morning-even fan express should be sent to Windfor for the army, by the time they arrived in London they would be too tired to do any thing, and that they might even prevent an order leaving London to communicate with Windsor. On Saturday 19th Feb. another meeting took place in For Court, and it was then agreed that Wednesday 23d should be the

knew Wilson, and was invit before the 23d ty to destroy son told him t ing for a Cab day of operations; and Thistlewood intended to th stated the determination of attackamong the mi escaped the sv ing ministers separately at their houses, and 40 men were considerother way. ed sufficient for this West end job. to be made a It was also agreed that the mansiuntil the con on house should be taken possession The houses of as the seat of the Provisional Government. This This lewood the greated that arms should be provided in the lifely, in order to prevent surprist, and Brunt added, that it an officer presumed to make his appearance here. Lord Castlere

the Duke of Bishop of Lon that were to The witness the party; b appearance, he would run him thro! note to Lord the body. Teelling (one of those the whole aff